

NEOTROPICAL MYRSINACEAE — XVI

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AMATLANIA Lundell, *Wrightia* 7: 38. 1982

AMATLANIA PELLUCIDA (Oerst.) Lundell var. MYRIODONTA
(Standl.) Lundell, *Wrightia* 7: 40. 1982.

Peru: Dept. Madre de Dios, Prov. Manu, Rio Manu, vicinity of Cocha Cashu Station, Dec. 7, 1976, Robin B. Foster & John Terborgh 5280 (F; xerox, LL), shrub 0.5 m., flowers lavender, stamens yellow; Rio Alto Madre de Dios between Shintuya and Boca Manu, 350—450 m. alt., riverside beaches, Oct. 27, 1979, Al Gentry, J. Aronson & R. Ramirez 27248 (LL).

These are the first collections of the genus from Peru which I have seen. The variety is present in Colombia and common in Panama.

The leaf blades are minutely and densely black punctate in the collections from Peru, but such punctation is found also in several specimens from Panama. In Panama the leaves are very sparsely punctate in most collections, but this does not appear to be of significance.

AURICULARDISIA Lundell, *Phytologia* 49: 341. 1981

AURICULARDISIA EUCUNEATA Lundell, sp. nov. — Frutex ad 2.5 m., ramulis gracilibus, furfuraceis; folia parva, supra glabrata, subtus lepidoto-furfuracea, petiolata, petiolo 3—4 mm. longo, canaliculato; lamina chartacea, anguste oblanceolata, 3—9 cm. longa, 1—2 cm. lata, apice acuminata, basi angustata, eucuneata, parvipunctata; inflorescentia terminalis, gracilis, paniculata, 3.5—6.5 cm. longa, furfuracea; pedicelli 3—5 mm. longi; flores lepidoto-furfuracei, subcorymbosi, 5-meri; sepala lanceolata, ad 1.7 mm. longa, acute-apiculata, ciliolata, maculata, anguste auriculata; corolla 3 mm. longa; petala basi minute connata, lanceolata, ca. 3 mm. longa, maculata, supra lepidoto-furfuracea, apice asymmetrica vel symmetrica, acutiuscula; stamina ca. 2.2 mm. longa; filamenta ca. 1 mm. longa; antherae elliptico-lanceolatae, ad 1.6 mm. longae, apiculatae; ovarium glabrum; stylus 3 mm. longus; ovula 5.

Panama: Comarca de San Blas, Nusagandi, trail from camp NW to a Quebrada, elev. 300 m., July 31, 1984, G. de Nevers &

Ceremiro de Leon 3598 (holotype, LL), abundant shrub to 2.5 m. on river flood plain; petals purple, flecked maroon, anthers yellow.

Related to Auriculardisia tenuis (Lundell) Lundell, A. eucuneata differs notably in having narrow oblanceolate leaves acutely cuneate at base, flowers with both sepals and petals appressed furfuraceous dorsally, and larger lanceolate anthers. This is a lowland species, whereas A. tenuis is from mountain forest.

AURICULARDISIA PIRREANA (Lundell) Lundell, *Phytologia* 49: 345. 1981, is a synonym of Auriculardisia tenuis (Lundell) Lundell, *Wrightia* 7: 273. 1984. Both were described from Cerro Pirre, Panama.

AURICULARDISIA LEPTOPODA Lundell, sp. nov. — Frutex, 4 m.; ramuli crassiusculi, lepidoto-furfuracei; folia longipetiolata, petiolo ad 2 cm. longo, adpresse furfuraceo, canaliculato; lamina subcoriacea, supra glabra, subtus reticulata et parce lepidota, lanceolata, 7–12 cm. longa, 2.5–5 cm. lata, apice acuta, basi cuneata, integra vel subintegra, parce punctata; inflorescentia terminalis, paniculata, pedunculata, ad 10 cm. longa et lata, quadrata, dense minute furfuracea; flores 5-meri, subcorymbosi; pedicelli 2–4 mm. longi, crassiusculi; sepala late ovata vel subrotundata, 2–2.8 mm. longa, margine hyalina, fimbriata, auriculata, punctata; corolla glabra; fructus subglobosus.

Panama: Chiriqui, mossy forest about 7000 ft. east of Guadeloupe along the Rio Chiriqui Viejo about 2 miles northeast of Cerro Punta, Ridge of Cerro Respinga, Jan. 13, 1971, R. L. Wilbur, J. A. Teeri, Robin Foster 13111 (holotype, F; xerox, LL), shrub 4 m. tall.

A. leptopoda is notable for its long slender petioles. It belongs in the small assemblage of taxa with zigzag inflorescences.

AURICULARDISIA NEVERMANNII (Standl.) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia Nevermannii Standl., *Journ. Wash. Acad. Sci.* 17: 524. 1927. Valerioanthus Nevermannii (Standl.) Lundell, *Wrightia* 7: 50. 1982.

On the basis of a study of additional collections now available, I am reducing the genus VALERIOANTHUS to synonymy. Its sepals are narrowly auriculate, typical of Auriculardisia.

This distinctive group of two species, A. Nevermannii (Standl.) Lundell and A. ursina (Lundell) Lundell, is notable for its dense red pubescence consisting of long rather stiff simple or apically stellate trichomes up to 2 mm. long.

AURICULARDISIA URSINA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia ursina Lundell, *Wrightia* 6: 92. 1979. Valerioanthus ursinus (Lundell) Lundell, *Wrightia* 7: 50. 1982.

ICACOREA Aubl., P. Guian. 2: Suppl. 1. 1775

ICACOREA MONTEVERDEANA Lundell, sp. nov. — Frutex; ramuli graciles, novelli parce lepidoti vel glabrati; folia parce lepidota, petiolata, petiolo marginato, 3—4 mm. longo; lamina subcoriacea, subtus reticulato-venosa, obovato-elliptica vel elliptica, 5.5—9 cm. longa, 2.8—4 cm. lata, apice subabrupte acuminata, basi acutiuscula, margine minute crenulato-denticulata, minute nigropunctata; inflorescentia terminalis et axillaris, parva, pyramidalis, sessilis vel subsessilis, 4—5.5 cm. longa, basi densae lepidota, ramulis parce lepidotis; pedicelli 2—4 mm. longi; flores 5-meri, subcorymbosi; sepala hyalina, ovato-elliptica, ad 2 mm. longa, symmetrica, apice obtusa vel rotundata, parce et minute aurantiaco-punctata, basi minute nigropunctata; corolla ca. 5 mm. longa; petala basi connata, oblongo-elliptica, parce punctata, apice asymmetrica; stamina 4—5 mm. longa; filamenta ad 1.5 mm. longa; antherae lineari-lanceolatae, 3.4—3.7 mm. longae, poris terminalibus dehiscentes; ovarium glabrum; stylus ca. 5.4 mm. longus; ovula parva, ca. 14, pluriseriata.

Costa Rica: Province of Puntarenas, Monteverde, Laguna/Hollander's & Hoge's, elev. 1320 m., premontane wet forest, Dec. 10, 1979, Suzanne Koptur SK-251 (holotype, LL).

Icacorea monteverdeana has a resemblance to I. denticulata Lundell which was described from the same general area, a region rich in closely related species of this genus. The taxon differs in leaf characteristics, pedicel length, size and shape of sepals and other minor but significant features. Leaf blades of both species have small rounded dispersed glands.

ICACOREA SAMALANA Lundell, sp. nov. — Frutex, ca. 5 m.; ramuli crassiusculi, lepidoti; folia petiolata, petiolo 4—6 mm. longo, anguate marginato, subtus lepidoto; lamina subcoriacea, lanceolata, 5—8 cm. longa, 2—3.2 cm. lata, apice subabrupte acuminata, basi late cuneata, subtus reticulata, glabrata, minute nigropunctata; inflorescentia terminalis, basi dense lepidota, paniculata, ca. 5 cm. longa, ramulis parce lepidota; pedicelli 3—5 mm. longi; flores 5-meri, corymbosi; sepala late ovata vel ovato-rotundata, ad 1.6 mm. longa, apice rotundata, minute rubropunctata, margine subintegra, hyalina; corolla ca. 7 mm. longa, parce punctata; petala oblonga, apice asymmetrica, basi connata; stamina ca. 5 mm. longa; antherae lanceolatae, ca. 4 mm. longae, apice bipoosae; ovarium glabrum; stylus 4.5—5 mm. longus; ovula 16.

Guatemala: Dept. Quezaltenango, hot springs along Rio Samala, below Zunil, alt. 2500 m., Jan. 24, 1940, Julian A. Steyermark 34962 (holotype, F; xerox, LL), shrub 15 ft. tall.

I. samalana is closely related to I. mombachoana (Lundell) Lundell from Volcan Mombacho in Nicaragua.

ICACOREA PARVIFOLIA Lundell, sp. nov. — Arbor, ca. 6 m.; ramuli minute adpresse lepidoti; folia parva, petiolata, petiolo marginato, 3—5 mm. longo; lamina subcoriacea, oblanceolata, 2—4.5 cm. longa, 1—2 cm. lata, apice subabrupte apiculata, basi acuta, margine integra vel minute crenulata, glabrata, punctata, subtus reticulata; inflorescentia parva, terminalis, paniculata, 2—6 cm. longa, basi lepidota, ramulis glabratibus; flores 5-meri, corymbosi; pedicelli graciles, 4—5 mm. longi; aepala parva, aurantiaco-punctata, ovata, ca. 1 mm. longa, margine hyalina, apice acutiuscula; corolla ca. 4.5 mm. longa, aurantiaco-punctata; petala basi connata, lanceolata; stamina ca. 3.5 mm. longa; filamenta ca. 1.2 mm. longa; antherae lanceolatae, ca. 2.5 mm. longae, apice biporosae; ovarium glabrum; stylus ca. 4.5 mm. longus; ovula 8.

Costa Rica: Prov. Puntarenas, just east of Monteverde on the Pacific watershed, alt. 1300—1450 m., Oct. 29—Nov. 2, 1975, William Burger & Richard Baker 9628 (holotype, F; xerox, LL), tree ca. 6 m. tall.

The small leaves and conspicuously orange-punctate calyx and corolla well-mark the taxon.

ICACOREA UTLEYI Lundell, sp. nov. — Frutex vel arbor parva; ramuli graciles, minute adpresse lepidoti; folia parva, subtus novella parce lepidota, petiolata, petiolo 5—8 mm. longo, minute lepidoto; lamina subcoriacea, punctata, lanceolato-elliptica, 3.5—6.5 cm. longa, 1.7—3 cm. lata, apice acutiuscula vel sub-acuminata, basi acuta, concolor; inflorescentia terminalis, paniculata, 4.5—7 cm. longa, minute adpresse lepidota, brevipedunculata; flores 5-meri, corymbosi; pedicelli 3—5 mm. longi; alabastra alba; sepala ovata, ca. 1.4 mm. longa, minute rubropunctata, apice rotundata; corolla ca. 4 mm. longa, punctata; petala basi connata; stamina ca. 3.5 mm. longa; filamenta ca. 1 mm. longa; antherae ca. 2.5 mm. longae, lanceolatae; ovarium glabrum; ovula 16, pluriseriata.

Costa Rica: Prov. San Jose, between 2 and 3 km. SE of Higuito on Calle Tablazo or between 8 and 12 km. SE of Desemparedos, alt. 1800—1900 m., Sept. 5, 1975, John and Kathy Utley 3023 (holotype, F; xerox, LL), shrub or small tree, corollas white in bud.

Flower measurements were made from mature buds. Its smooth small leaves and small reddish-punctate flowers are notable.